

From:
To: [Planning](#)
Subject: FW: RE: FAO Hilary Saunders RE: Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill, Fylingdales - NYM/2020/0182/FL
Date: 14 May 2020 14:04:28
Attachments:

From: O'Reilly, Liam
Sent: 14 May 2020 13:25
To: Hilary Saunders
Subject: RE: RE: FAO Hilary Saunders RE: Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill, Fylingdales - NYM/2020/0182/FL

Hello Hilary,

Thank you for providing us with a copy of this information. The manure management plan is sufficient to demonstrate that there will be no impact to the SSSI and therefore, we have no objection.

Our other advice (in our letter dated 21st April 2020) is still pertinent in the determination of this application.

Kind Regards

Liam

Liam O'Reilly
Sustainable Development Lead Adviser
Yorkshire Area Team
Natural England
Lateral, 8 City Walk
Leeds, LS11 9AT

To prevent the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19) I am working from home, please send any documents to me by email during this time. I am also working reduced hours due to childcare commitments.

[Get environmental advice on your pre-application planning proposals using our chargeable advice service.](#)



From: Hilary Saunders
Sent: 13 May 2020 17:05
To: O'Reilly, Liam

H. Saunders

Mrs Hilary Saunders MRTPI
Planning Team Leader
Development Management

From: O'Reilly, Liam
Sent: 21 April 2020 17:23
To: Planning; Hilary Saunders
Subject: FAO Hilary Saunders RE: Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill, Fylingdales - NYM/2020/0182/FL

Dear Hilary,

Please find attached our response to this consultation.

Kind Regards

Liam

Liam O'Reilly
Sustainable Development Lead Adviser
Yorkshire Area Team
Natural England
Lateral
8 City Walk
Leeds, LS11 9AT

Tel – 020 802 68668
Mob - 07881 766 631

To prevent the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19) I am working from home, please send any documents to me by email during this time. I am also working reduced hours due to childcare commitments.

[Get environmental advice on your pre-application planning proposals using our chargeable advice service.](#)

We are here to secure a healthy natural environment for people to enjoy, where wildlife is protected and England's traditional landscapes are safeguarded for future generations.



From:
Sent: 01 April 2020 14:29
To: SM-NE-Consultations (NE)
Subject: Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill, Fylingdales - NYM/2020/0182/FL

You have received this email from North York Moors National Park Authority (Planning Service) in relation to a planning matter at Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill, Fylingdales.

The attached correspondence contains important information; please retain it for your records.

If this is a consultation/re-consultation and you are set up with a log-in username and password, please click the link <http://tinyurl.com/z5qmn4j>

In any correspondence, please quote the Council reference number, which is included in the attached letter.

If you are a statutory consultee and would like to use electronic correspondence via our e-consultation site please contact the Planning Dept via email at planning@northyorkmoors.org.uk who will be happy to set you up with a log-in username and password..

If you cannot open the attachment you can download the following software free of charge:

- Microsoft Word Viewer for Word attachments.
- Adobe Reader for PDF attachments.



North York Moors
National Park

CONFIDENTIALITY: The contents of this message are the views of the author, not necessarily the views of the North York Moors National Park Authority. This is a private message intended for the named addressee(s) only. Its contents may be confidential. If you have received this message in error please reply to say so and then delete the message. Any use, copying, disclosure or distribution by anyone other than the addressee is forbidden.

www.northyorkmoors.org.uk

This email has been scanned for email related threats and delivered safely by Mimecast. For more information please visit <http://www.mimecast.com>

This email and any attachments is intended for the named recipient only. If you have received it in error you have no authority to use, disclose, store or copy any of its contents and you should destroy it and inform the sender. Whilst this email and associated attachments will have been checked for known viruses whilst within the Natural England systems, we can accept no responsibility once it has left our systems. Communications on Natural England systems may be monitored and/or recorded to secure the effective operation of the system and for other lawful purposes.

This email and any attachments is intended for the named recipient only. If you have received it in error you have no authority to use, disclose, store or copy any of its contents and you should destroy it and inform the sender. Whilst this email and associated attachments will have been checked for known viruses whilst within the Natural England systems, we can accept no responsibility once it has left our systems. Communications on Natural England systems may be monitored and/or recorded to

secure the effective operation of the system and for other lawful purposes.

Date: 21 April 2020
Our ref: 313458
Your ref: NYM/2020/0182/FL



Mrs H Saunders
Development Management
North York Moors National Park Authority
The Old Vicarage
Bondgate
Helmsley
York
North Yorkshire
YO62 5BP

Customer Services
Hornbeam House
Crewe Business Park
Electra Way
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 6GJ

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Mrs H Saunders

Planning consultation: NYM/2020/0182/FL – Removal of chicken shed and construction of equine building, use of land for equine purposes together with use of land for the siting of photovoltaic panels.

Location: Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill, Fylingdales, YO22 4QH.

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 01 April 2020.

Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

SUMMARY OF NATURAL ENGLAND'S ADVICE

NO OBJECTION - SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATE MITIGATION BEING SECURED

We consider that without appropriate mitigation the application would:

- damage or destroy the interest features for which Biller Howe Dale SSSI Site of Special Scientific Interest has been notified.

In order to mitigate these adverse effects and make the development acceptable, the following mitigation measures are required / or the following mitigation options should be secured:

- provide a manure management plan, or similar, to ensure there is no significant nutrient deposition into the SSSI.

We advise that an appropriate planning condition or obligation is attached to any planning permission to secure these measures.

Natural England's further advice on designated sites/landscapes and advice on other natural environment issues is set out below.

Further advice on mitigation

Natural England notes that the application site is located in close proximity to the Biller Howe Dale SSSI. Based on the plans submitted, Natural England considers that the proposed development could have potential significant effects on the interest features for which the site has been notified. Natural England requires a manure management plan in order to ensure there is no significant nutrient deposition into the SSSI.

The [Think Manures: A guide to manure management](#) provides useful information on this matter. Pages 25, 26 & 27 provide an example of a simple manure spreading map (although storage and other factors should also be considered).

Please note that if your authority is minded to grant planning permission contrary to the advice in this letter, you are required under Section 281 (6) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) to notify Natural England of the permission, the terms on which it is proposed to grant it and how, if at all, your authority has taken account of Natural England's advice. You must also allow a further period of 21 days before the operation can commence.

Other advice

In addition, Natural England would advise on the following issues.

Protected Landscapes

The proposed development is for a site within a nationally designated landscape, namely, the North York Moors National Park. Natural England advises that the planning authority uses national and local policies, together with local landscape expertise and information to determine the proposal. The policy and statutory framework to guide your decision and the role of local advice are explained below.

Your decision should be guided by paragraph 172 of the National Planning Policy Framework which gives the highest status of protection for the 'landscape and scenic beauty' of AONBs and National Parks. For major development proposals paragraph 172 sets out criteria to determine whether the development should exceptionally be permitted within the designated landscape.

Alongside national policy you should also apply landscape policies set out in your development plan, or appropriate saved policies.

The landscape advisor/planner for the National Park will be best placed to provide you with detailed advice about this development proposal. Their knowledge of the site and its wider landscape setting, together with the aims and objectives of the park's management plan, will be a valuable contribution to the planning decision. Where available, a local Landscape Character Assessment can also be a helpful guide to the landscape's sensitivity to this type of development and its capacity to accommodate the proposed development.

The statutory purposes of the National Park are to conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the park; and to promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the park by the public. You should assess the application carefully as to whether the proposed development would have a significant impact on or harm those statutory purposes. Relevant to this is the duty on public bodies to 'have regard' for those statutory purposes in carrying out their functions (section 11 A(2) of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 (as amended)). The Planning Practice Guidance confirms that this duty also applies to proposals outside the designated area but impacting on its natural beauty.

Further general advice on consideration of protected species and other natural environment issues is provided at Annex A.

Should the developer wish to discuss the detail of measures to mitigate the effects described above with Natural England, we recommend that they seek advice through our [Discretionary Advice Service](#).

If you have any queries relating to the advice in this letter please contact me on 020 802 68668.

We would be pleased to provide advice on the discharge of planning conditions or obligations attached to any planning permission to address the issues above.

Should the proposal change, please consult us again.

Yours sincerely

Liam O'Reilly
Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire Area Team
Natural England

Annex A

Natural England offers the following additional advice:

Landscape

Paragraph 170 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) highlights the need to protect and enhance valued landscapes through the planning system. This application may present opportunities to protect and enhance locally valued landscapes, including any local landscape designations. You may want to consider whether any local landscape features or characteristics (such as ponds, woodland or dry stone walls) could be incorporated into the development in order to respect and enhance local landscape character and distinctiveness, in line with any local landscape character assessments. Where the impacts of development are likely to be significant, a Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment should be provided with the proposal to inform decision making. We refer you to the [Landscape Institute Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment](#) for further guidance.

Best and most versatile agricultural land and soils

Local planning authorities are responsible for ensuring that they have sufficient detailed agricultural land classification (ALC) information to apply NPPF policies (Paragraphs 170 and 171). This is the case regardless of whether the proposed development is sufficiently large to consult Natural England. Further information is contained in [GOV.UK guidance](#). Agricultural Land Classification information is available on the [Magic](#) website on the [Data.Gov.uk](#) website. If you consider the proposal has significant implications for further loss of 'best and most versatile' agricultural land, we would be pleased to discuss the matter further.

Guidance on soil protection is available in the Defra [Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites](#), and we recommend its use in the design and construction of development, including any planning conditions. *Should the development proceed, we advise that the developer uses an appropriately experienced soil specialist to advise on, and supervise soil handling, including identifying when soils are dry enough to be handled and how to make the best use of soils on site.*

Protected Species

Natural England has produced [standing advice](#)¹ to help planning authorities understand the impact of particular developments on protected species. We advise you to refer to this advice. Natural England will only provide bespoke advice on protected species where they form part of a SSSI or in exceptional circumstances.

Local sites and priority habitats and species

You should consider the impacts of the proposed development on any local wildlife or geodiversity sites, in line with paragraphs 171 and 174 of the NPPF and any relevant development plan policy. There may also be opportunities to enhance local sites and improve their connectivity. Natural England does not hold locally specific information on local sites and recommends further information is obtained from appropriate bodies such as the local records centre, wildlife trust, geoconservation groups or recording societies.

Priority habitats and Species are of particular importance for nature conservation and included in the England Biodiversity List published under section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006. Most priority habitats will be mapped either as Sites of Special Scientific Interest, on the Magic website or as Local Wildlife Sites. List of priority habitats and species can be found [here](#)². Natural England does not routinely hold species data, such data should be collected when impacts on priority habitats or species are considered likely. Consideration should also be given to the potential environmental value of brownfield sites, often found in urban areas and former industrial land, further information including links to the open mosaic habitats inventory can be found [here](#).

Ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/protected-species-and-sites-how-to-review-planning-proposals>

² <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

You should consider any impacts on ancient woodland and ancient and veteran trees in line with paragraph 175 of the NPPF. Natural England maintains the Ancient Woodland [Inventory](#) which can help identify ancient woodland. Natural England and the Forestry Commission have produced [standing advice](#) for planning authorities in relation to ancient woodland and ancient and veteran trees. It should be taken into account by planning authorities when determining relevant planning applications. Natural England will only provide bespoke advice on ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees where they form part of a SSSI or in exceptional circumstances.

Environmental enhancement

Development provides opportunities to secure net gains for biodiversity and wider environmental gains, as outlined in the NPPF (paragraphs 8, 72, 102, 118, 170, 171, 174 and 175). We advise you to follow the mitigation hierarchy as set out in paragraph 175 of the NPPF and firstly consider what existing environmental features on and around the site can be retained or enhanced or what new features could be incorporated into the development proposal. Where onsite measures are not possible, you should consider off site measures. Opportunities for enhancement might include:

- Providing a new footpath through the new development to link into existing rights of way.
- Restoring a neglected hedgerow.
- Creating a new pond as an attractive feature on the site.
- Planting trees characteristic to the local area to make a positive contribution to the local landscape.
- Using native plants in landscaping schemes for better nectar and seed sources for bees and birds.
- Incorporating swift boxes or bat boxes into the design of new buildings.
- Designing lighting to encourage wildlife.
- Adding a green roof to new buildings.

You could also consider how the proposed development can contribute to the wider environment and help implement elements of any Landscape, Green Infrastructure or Biodiversity Strategy in place in your area. For example:

- Links to existing greenspace and/or opportunities to enhance and improve access.
- Identifying opportunities for new greenspace and managing existing (and new) public spaces to be more wildlife friendly (e.g. by sowing wild flower strips)
- Planting additional street trees.
- Identifying any improvements to the existing public right of way network or using the opportunity of new development to extend the network to create missing links.
- Restoring neglected environmental features (e.g. coppicing a prominent hedge that is in poor condition or clearing away an eyesore).

Access and Recreation

Natural England encourages any proposal to incorporate measures to help improve people's access to the natural environment. Measures such as reinstating existing footpaths together with the creation of new footpaths and bridleways should be considered. Links to other green networks and, where appropriate, urban fringe areas should also be explored to help promote the creation of wider green infrastructure. Relevant aspects of local authority green infrastructure strategies should be delivered where appropriate.

Rights of Way, Access land, Coastal access and National Trails

Paragraphs 98 and 170 of the NPPF highlights the important of public rights of way and access. Development should consider potential impacts on access land, common land, rights of way, coastal access routes and coastal margin in the vicinity of the development and the scope to mitigate any adverse impacts. Consideration should also be given to the potential impacts on any nearby National Trails, including the England Coast Path. The National Trails website www.nationaltrail.co.uk provides information including contact details for the National Trail Officer.

Biodiversity duty

Your authority has a [duty](#) to have regard to conserving biodiversity as part of your decision making. Conserving biodiversity can also include restoration or enhancement to a population or habitat. Further information is available [here](#).

From:
To: [Hilary Saunders](#)
Cc: [Planning](#)
Subject: NYM/2020/0182/FL - Grouse Hill Caravan Park
Date: 15 April 2020 16:49:26

Dear Hilary

The submitted PEA is appropriate for assessing the biodiversity value of the site and informing an assessment of potential harm. The assessment reveals that the site supports a small number of common species, but that protected species are likely to be largely absent, and where potentially present (eg foraging bats and badgers) will be unlikely to be deleteriously affected by the development.

I note that the application documentation describes the northern area to have two access points. One of these is blocked by a mound of earth with ruderal vegetation, but aerial photographs also indicate a number of trees and mature hedge plants in this area which would be lost by reopening this access. I also note that the 'existing field access' to the southern parcel from blacksmith Hill is across a sizeable field drain that has no bridge or culvert, so this would presumably need to be added and more details of this should be given.

Increasing the equine use of the fields, and introducing solar panels on concrete plinths, does have the potential to lead to a deterioration in the sward structural diversity, water absorption capacity of the fields and trampling of the ground. I note that additional tree and hedge planting is proposed to the north of the northern paddock, which should be of a diverse mix of native species and will need to be well sheltered to prevent damage from horse grazing. I would also like to see some commitment to restore and maintain the hedge boundaries of the paddocks with gapping up planting inserted where required of native species to diversify the hedgerow and a more sensitive regime of maintenance to allow a taller and bushier hedge to develop. I note the consultant ecologist recommends reseeding of the paddocks with a more diverse sward mix of native species. Whilst I would certainly support this if appropriate and proportionate to secure this, at a minimum I would suggest that supplementary plug planting of broadleaf species through hedge margins should be encouraged, along with carefully managed stocking to avoid overgrazing. The solar panel paddock could be significantly enhanced through management as a species rich hay meadow with just a narrow strip mown in front of the panels to prevent shading, to provide an attractive colourful sward in summer whilst providing a significant resource for surrounding wildlife whilst also reducing the visual impact of the panels.

If approved a lighting scheme should be conditioned.

Many thanks

Elsbeth

Elsbeth Ingleby MA_{Cantab} ACIEEM

Ecologist

North York Moors National Park Authority

The Old Vicarage, Bondgate, Helmsley, York YO62 5BP

From: [FS, Yorkshire and North East Area](#)
To: [Planning](#)
Subject: RE: Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill, Fylingdales - NYM/2020/0182/FL
Date: 14 April 2020 11:52:37

Dear Sir or Madam,

Thank you for seeking the Forestry Commission's advice about the impacts that this application may have on Ancient Woodland. As a non-statutory consultee, the Forestry Commission is pleased to provide you with the attached information that may be helpful when you consider the application:

- Details of Government Policy relating to ancient woodland
- Information on the importance and designation of ancient woodland

Ancient woodlands are irreplaceable. They have great value because they have a long history of woodland cover, with many features remaining undisturbed. This applies equally to Ancient Semi Natural Woodland (ASNW) and Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites (PAWS).

It is Government policy to refuse development that will result in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats including ancient woodland, unless "*there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists*" (National Planning Policy Framework paragraph 175).

We also particularly refer you to further technical information set out in Natural England and Forestry Commission's [Standing Advice on Ancient Woodland](#) – plus supporting [Assessment Guide and Case Decisions](#).

As a Non Ministerial Government Department, we provide no opinion supporting or objecting to an application. Rather we are including information on the potential impact that the proposed development would have on the ancient woodland.

These comments are based upon information available to us through a desk study of the case, including the [Ancient Woodland Inventory](#) (maintained by Natural England), which can be viewed on the [MAGIC Map Browser](#), and our general local knowledge of the area.

We suggest that you take regard of any points provided by Natural England about the biodiversity of the woodland.

We also assume that as part of the planning process, the local authority has given a screening opinion as to whether or not an Environmental Impact Assessment is needed under the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017. If not, it is worth advising the applicant to approach the Forestry Commission to provide an opinion as to whether or not an Environmental Impact Assessment is needed under the Environmental Impact Assessment (Forestry) (England and Wales) Regulations 1999, as amended.

We hope these comments are helpful to you. If you have any further queries please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours faithfully,

Inez Hein

Technical Support Officer- Yorkshire and North East Area

Forestry Commission | Foss House | Kings Pool | 1-2 Peasholme Green | York | YO1 7PX

www.gov.uk/forestrycommission

Following the government's guidance issued about the Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, I am working at home Monday to Friday. You can contact me by email or on my mobile number.

Most Forestry Commission offices are currently closed for the safety of our staff.

All felling licence applications are now processed through [Felling Licence Online](#). To register an account and start your application online, visit www.gov.uk/forestrycommission

Protecting and expanding England's forests and woodlands, and increasing their value to society and the environment

A summary of Government policy on ancient woodland

[Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006](#) (published October 2006).

Section 40 – “Every public authority must, in exercising its functions, have regard, so far as is consistent with the proper exercise of those functions, to the purpose of conserving biodiversity”.

[National Planning Policy Framework](#) (published July 2018).

Paragraph 175 – “*development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists*”.

[National Planning Practice Guidance](#) – Natural Environment Guidance. (published March 2014)

This Guidance supports the implementation and interpretation of the National Planning Policy Framework. This section outlines the Forestry Commission's role as a non statutory consultee on “*development proposals that contain or are likely to affect Ancient Semi-Natural woodlands or Plantations on Ancient Woodlands Sites (PAWS) (as defined and recorded in [Natural England's Ancient Woodland Inventory](#)), including proposals where any part of the development site is within 500 metres of an ancient semi-natural woodland or ancient replanted woodland, and where the development would involve erecting new buildings, or extending the footprint of existing buildings*”

It also notes that ancient woodland is an irreplaceable habitat, and that, in planning decisions, **Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites (PAWS) should be treated equally in terms of the protection afforded to ancient woodland in the National Planning**

Policy Framework. It highlights the Ancient Woodland Inventory as a way to find out if a woodland is ancient.

[The UK Forestry Standard](#) (4th edition published August 2017).

Page 23: “Areas of woodland are material considerations in the planning process and may be protected in local authority Area Plans. These plans pay particular attention to woods listed on the Ancient Woodland Inventory and areas identified as Sites of Local Nature Conservation Importance SLNCIs”.

[Keepers of Time](#) – A Statement of Policy for England’s Ancient and Native Woodland (published June 2005).

Page 10 “The existing area of ancient woodland should be maintained and there should be a net increase in the area of native woodland”.

[Natural Environment White Paper “The Natural Choice”](#) (published June 2011)

Paragraph 2.53 - This has a “renewed commitment to conserving and restoring ancient woodlands”.

Paragraph 2.56 – “The Government is committed to providing appropriate protection to ancient woodlands and to more restoration of plantations on ancient woodland sites”.

[Standing Advice for Ancient Woodland and Veteran Trees](#) (first published October 2014, revised November 2018)

This advice, issued jointly by Natural England and the Forestry Commission, is a material consideration for planning decisions across England. It explains the definition of ancient woodland, its importance, ways to identify it and the policies that are relevant to it.

The Standing Advice refers to an [Assessment Guide](#). This guide sets out a series of questions to help planners assess the impact of the proposed development on the ancient woodland.

[Biodiversity 2020: a strategy for England’s wildlife and ecosystem services](#) (published August 2011).

Paragraph 2.16 - Further commitments to protect ancient woodland and to continue restoration of Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites (PAWS).

Importance and Designation of Ancient and Native Woodland

Ancient Semi Natural Woodland (ASNW)

Woodland composed of mainly native trees and shrubs derived from natural seedfall or coppice rather than from planting, and known to be continuously present on the site since at least AD 1600. Ancient Woodland sites are shown on Natural England’s Inventory of Ancient Woodland.

Plantations on Ancient Woodland Site (PAWS)

Woodlands derived from past planting, but on sites known to be continuously wooded in one form or another since at least AD 1600. They can be replanted with conifer and broadleaved trees and can retain ancient woodland features, such as undisturbed soil, ground flora and fungi. Very old PAWS composed of native species can have characteristics of ASNW. Ancient Woodland sites (including PAWS) are on Natural England’s Inventory of Ancient Woodland.

Other Semi-Natural Woodland (OSNW)

Woodland which has arisen since AD 1600, is derived from natural seedfall or planting and consists of at least 80% locally native trees and shrubs (i.e., species historically found in England that would arise naturally on the site). Sometimes known as 'recent semi-natural woodland'.

Other woodlands may have developed considerable ecological value, especially if they have been established on cultivated land or been present for many decades.

Information Tools – The Ancient Woodland Inventory

This is described as provisional because new information may become available that shows that woods not on the inventory are likely to be ancient or, occasionally, vice versa. In addition ancient woods less than two hectares or open woodland such as ancient wood-pasture sites were generally not included on the inventories. For more technical detail see [Natural England's Ancient Woodland Inventory](#). Inspection may determine that other areas qualify.

As an example of further information becoming available, Wealden District Council, in partnership with the Forestry Commission, Countryside Agency, the Woodland Trust and the High Weald AONB revised the inventory in their district, including areas under 2ha. Some other local authorities have taken this approach.

Further Guidance

[Felling Licences](#) - Under the Forestry Act (1967) a Felling Licence is required for felling more than 5 cubic metres per calendar quarter. Failure to obtain a licence may lead to prosecution and the issue of a restocking notice.

[Environmental Impact Assessment](#) - Under the Environmental Impact Assessment (Forestry) (England and Wales) Regulations 1999, as amended, deforestation which is likely to have a significant impact on the environment may also require formal consent from the Forestry Commission.

From: planning@northyorkmoors.org.uk

Sent: 01 April 2020 14:29

To: FS, Yorkshire and North East Area

Subject: Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill, Fylingdales - NYM/2020/0182/FL

This Message originated outside your organisation.

You have received this email from North York Moors National Park Authority (Planning Service) in relation to a planning matter at Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill, Fylingdales.

The attached correspondence contains important information; please retain it for your records.

If this is a consultation/re-consultation and you are set up with a log-in username and

password, please click the link <http://tinyurl.com/z5qmn4j>

In any correspondence, please quote the Council reference number, which is included in the attached letter.

If you are a statutory consultee and would like to use electronic correspondence via our e-consultation site please contact the Planning Dept via email at planning@northyorkmoors.org.uk who will be happy to set you up with a log-in username and password..

If you cannot open the attachment you can download the following software free of charge:

- Microsoft Word Viewer for Word attachments.
- Adobe Reader for PDF attachments.



North York Moors
National Park

CONFIDENTIALITY: The contents of this message are the views of the author, not necessarily the views of the North York Moors National Park Authority. This is a private message intended for the named addressee(s) only. Its contents may be confidential. If you have received this message in error please reply to say so and then delete the message. Any use, copying, disclosure or distribution by anyone other than the addressee is forbidden.

www.northyorkmoors.org.uk

This email has been scanned for email related threats and delivered safely by Mimecast.

For more information please visit <http://www.mimecast.com>

Disclaimer

The information contained in this communication from the sender is confidential. It is intended solely for use by the recipient and others authorised to receive it. If you are not the recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, distribution or taking action in relation of the contents of this information is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful.

This email has been scanned for viruses and malware.

From: [Planning](#)
To: [Planning](#)
Subject: Comments on NYM/2020/0182/FL - Case Officer Mrs H Saunders - Received from Fylingdales and Hawsker Parish Councils at c/o Ms Stephanie Glasby, Gilders Holme , Raw, North Yorkshire , YO22 4PP, Via Email:
Date: 13 April 2020 17:21:33

No Objection, some concerns were raised for the position of the solar panels

Comments made by Fylingdales and Hawsker Parish Councils of c/o Ms Stephanie Glasby
Gilders Holme
Raw
North Yorkshire
YO22 4PP

Preferred Method of Contact is: Email

Comment Type is No objections but comments
Letter ID: 541869

**NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
BUSINESS and ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**



**LOCAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY
CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATION**

Application No: **NYM20/0182/FL**

Proposed Development: removal of chicken shed and construction of equine building, use of land for equine purposes together with use of land for the siting of photovoltaic panels

Location: Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill, Fylingdales

Applicant: Grouse Hill Caravan Park

CH Ref: **Case Officer:** Ged Lyth

Area Ref: 4/29/88S **Tel:**

County Road No: **E-mail:**

To: North York Moors National Park
Authority
The Old Vicarage
Bondgate
Helmsley
YO62 5BP **Date:** 3 April 2020

FAO: Hilary Saunders **Copies to:**

Note to the Planning Officer:

In assessing the submitted proposals and reaching its recommendation the Local Highway Authority(LHA) has taken into account the following matters:

On the clear understanding that this application will be conditioned to remain ancillary to the main residents of the Caravan Park, the LHA would not expect any significant increase of traffic visiting the site.

Consequently there are **no local highway authority objections** to the proposed development

Signed: Ged Lyth <i>For Corporate Director for Business and Environmental Services</i>	Issued by: Whitby Highways Office Discovery Way Whitby North Yorkshire YO22 4PZ e-mail:
--	---

**LOCAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY
CONSIDERATIONS and RECOMMENDATION**



Continuation sheet:

Page 2 of 2

Application No:

NYM20/0182/FL

Our Ref: 149-1-2020 MR
Your Ref: NYM/2020/0182/FL

Date 7 April 2020



Partnership Hub

Mrs H Saunders
North York Moors National Park Authority
The Old Vicarage
Bondgate
Helmsley
North Yorkshire
YO62 5BP

Dear Mrs Saunders,

Proposal Application for removal of chicken shed and construction of equine building, use of land for equine purposes together with use of land for the siting of photovoltaic panels
Location Grouse Hill Caravan Park, Blacksmith Hill, Fylingdales

Many thanks for giving North Yorkshire Police (NYP) the opportunity to comment on this development. I have carried out analysis of crime and disorder for a 12 month period (1 March 2019 to 29 February 2020), for an area within a 1km radius of the site, which showed that the site is located within a low crime & disorder area, with 2 crimes and 3 anti-social behaviour incidents recorded by NYP.

Having reviewed the accompanying documents that were submitted with the application, although it is fully appreciated that physical security might not necessarily fall within the remit of planning, I would give the following general security advice for the information of the applicant.

General Security Advice for Equine Building

Shutters

The normal advice that we would give in relation to a building of this type, especially when it is to be used for the storage of valuable property, such as tack, would be that the proposed shutters should be of a good security standard, ideally complying with Loss Prevention Standard 1175 Security Rating 2: Issue 7 (LPS1175 SR2) or above..

Intruder Alarm

Consideration could be given to the installation of an intruder alarm system, if it was deemed appropriate, to cover those areas where the tack is to be stored, and if it would be cost commensurate with the value of the property.

If alarm systems are to be installed, for police response, the system must comply with the requirements of the Security Systems policy, which can be found at the following link:

<http://www.securedbydesign.com/security-systems/>

CCTV

Consideration could be given to the installation of a CCTV system, either internal, external or both, again if it was deemed cost commensurate with the value of the property stored in the building.

It is noted from the supporting information that there are recommendations made in relation to lighting to ensure that this does not have a negative impact on wildlife, such as bats. It should be borne in mind that in order for any CCTV footage to be used for evidential purposes, appropriate compatible lighting is required to ensure there is no loss of picture quality or colour rendition.

Any CCTV system installed on business premises for the purpose of crime prevention should be registered with the Information Commissioners Office (ICO), in order to comply with the Data Protection (Charges and Information) Regulations 2018 and should also comply with the CCTV Code of Practice issued by the ICO) which can be found at <https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-data-protection/cctv/>.

I have no further comments to make at this time. I would be grateful if a copy of this report could be forwarded to the applicant for their information and attention.

Yours sincerely,



Mr Mark Roberts
Police Designing out Crime Officer

From:
To: [Planning](#)
Subject: NYM 20 182 FL Grouse Hill Caravan Park Fylingdales
Date: 03 April 2020 12:06:32

FAO Hilary Saunders

I read in the Design and access Statement that the equine facilities will be available to the visitors staying in the caravan park.

Can it be confirmed if these facilities will be ONLY available to those visitors or will day visitors also be able to use the facilities.

If it is to be open to the general public to visit, I will need some additional information regarding expected numbers of additional vehicles visiting the site.

Ged Lyth
Area 3 Whitby Highways Depot
Highways North Yorkshire

Read the latest Coronavirus (COVID-19) information from North Yorkshire County Council:

<https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/coronavirus-advice-and-information>

Access your county council services online 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at www.northyorks.gov.uk.

WARNING

Any opinions or statements expressed in this e-mail are those of the individual and not necessarily those of North Yorkshire County Council.

This e-mail and any files transmitted with it are confidential and solely for the use of the intended recipient. If you receive this in error, please do not disclose any information to anyone, notify the sender at the above address and then destroy all copies.

North Yorkshire County Council's computer systems and communications may be monitored to ensure effective operation of the system and for other lawful purposes. All GCSX traffic may be subject to recording and/or monitoring in accordance with relevant legislation.

Although we have endeavoured to ensure that this e-mail and any attachments are free from any virus we would advise you to take any necessary steps to ensure that they are actually virus free.

If you receive an automatic response stating that the recipient is away from the office and you wish to request information under either the Freedom of Information Act, the Data Protection Act or the Environmental Information Regulations please forward your request by e-mail to the Information Governance Team (infogov@northyorks.gov.uk) who will process your request.

North Yorkshire County Council.